

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

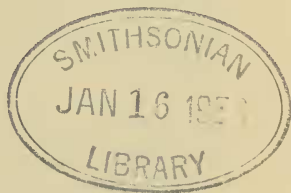
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 1. SECTION C. Part C.17. Pp. 259—272

DIRECTION 26

Determination of the gender to be attributed to the names of ninety-eight genera of birds placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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DIRECTION 26

DETERMINATION OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE NAMES OF NINETY-EIGHT GENERA OF BIRDS PLACED ON THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" IN THE PERIOD UP TO THE END OF 1936

RULING :—(1) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera in the Class Aves, which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67*, is hereby determined as being the masculine gender :—

Aechmophorus Coues, 1862 ; *Aegotheles* Vigors & Horsfield, 1826 ; *Aepyornis* Geoffroy, 1850 ; *Aptenodytes* Miller, 1778 ; *Aramus* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Balaeniceps* Gould, 1850 ; *Batrachostomus* Gould, 1838 ; *Bubo* Duméril, 1806 ; *Burhinus* Illiger, 1811 ; *Capito* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Cathartes* Illiger, 1811 ; *Centrocerus* Swainson, 1832 ; *Cephalopterus* Geoffroy, 1809 ; *Chrysolophus* Gray, [1833—34] ; *Cicinnurus* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Circæus* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Clamator* Kaup, 1829 ; *Coccyzus* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Colaptes* Swainson, 1825 ; *Dromas* Paykull, 1805 ; *Ectopistes* Swainson, 1827 ; *Elanus* Savigny, 1809 ; *Eurylaimus* Horsfield, 1821 ; *Fulmarus* Stephens, 1826 ; *Gampsonyx* Vigors, 1825 ; *Gypætus* Storr, 1784 ; *Haematopus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Haliaeetus* Savigny, 1809 ; *Haliastur* Selby, 1840 ; *Heliornis* Bonnaterre, 1790 ; *Lanius* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Leistes* Vigors, 1825 ; *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783 ; *Neophron* Savigny, 1809 ; *Notornis* Owen, 1848 ; *Oedinemus* Temminck, 1815 ; *Opisthocomus* Illiger, 1811 ; *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766 ; *Pandion* Savigny, 1809 ; *Parus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Pezoporus* Illiger, 1811 ; *Phaethon* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Pharomachrus* de la Llave, 1832 ; *Phoenicopterus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Platycercus* Vigors, 1825 ; *Psittacus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Pteroglossus* Illiger, 1811 ; *Ptiloris* Swainson, 1825 ; *Rallus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Sericulus* Swainson, 1825 ; *Spindalis* Jardine &

Selby, 1836 ; *Struthio* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Sturnus* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Syrhaptus* Illiger, 1811 ; *Tachyphonus* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Thamnophilus* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826 ; *Uratelornis* Rothschild, 1895 ; *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807.

(2) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera in the Class Aves, all of which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, with the exception of the name *Grus* Pallas, 1766, which was so placed by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 103, is hereby determined as being the feminine gender :—

Aegithina Vieillot, 1816 ; *Aix* Boie, 1828 ; *Alauda* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Apteryx* Shaw, 1813 ; *Ardea* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Astrapia* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Asturina* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Brotogeris* Vigors, 1825 ; *Cairina* Fleming, 1822 ; *Campephaga* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Cereopsis* Latham, 1801 ; *Chauna* Illiger, 1811 ; *Coereba* Vieillot, 1807 ; *Colluricincla* Vigors & Horsfield, 1826 ; *Coturnix* Bonnaterre, 1790 ; *Crotophaga* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Diomedea* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Egretta* Forster, 1817 ; *Eurypyga* Illiger, 1811 ; *Goura* Stephens, 1819 ; *Ibidorhyncha* Vigors, [1832] ; *Jynx* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Musophaga* Isert, 1789 ; *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826 ; *Pachycephala* Vigors, 1825 ; *Parotia* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Platalea* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Porzana* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Psophia* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Recurvirostra* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Sitta* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Strigops* Gray, 1845 ; *Sturnella* Vieillot, 1816 ; *Surnia* Duméril, 1806 ; *Grus* Pallas, 1766.

(3) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera in the Class Aves, which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, is hereby determined as being the neuter gender :—

Acryllium Gray, 1840 ; *Apaloderma* Swainson, 1833 ; *Polyplectron* Temminck, 1807.

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT " DIRECTION "

The present *Direction*, which is concerned with the determination of the gender attributable to names of genera of birds placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* prior to the opening of the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, has been prepared in compliance with a General Directive issued to the Commission by the foregoing Congress that all entries so far made on that *List* be completed in this way. The proposals upon which the decisions taken in the present *Direction* were based were submitted to the Commission by the Secretary on 29th April 1955 in the following paper :—

Determination of the gender of names placed on the " Official List of Generic Names in Zoology " in the period up to the end of 1936 : Third Instalment (names of genera of the Class Aves)

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The present paper contains the third instalment of proposals for the determination of the gender to be attributed to generic names placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* during the period up to the end of 1936 and is concerned with the gender to be attributed to the names of genera in the Class Aves. The previous instalments which were concerned respectively with the names of genera of mammals and Decapod Crustacea were submitted with Voting Papers V.P.(O.M.) (55)4 and 6¹.

2. Altogether, the pre-Lisbon *Opinions* contain Rulings placing the names of one hundred and three genera of birds on the *Official List*. All except one of these Rulings were given in *Opinion* 67. The one remaining generic name was placed on the *Official List* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 103.

3. One of the names placed on the *Official List* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, namely, *Gallinago* Koch, 1816, has since been discovered to a junior homonym of *Gallinago* Brisson, 1760, and a junior subjective synonym of *Capella* Frenzel, 1801, the generic name now

¹ For the decisions taken by the Commission on these Voting Papers see *Direction* 10 and *Direction* 11 respectively, both of which have been published in the present Section of volume 1 (*Direction* 10, pp. 1—14 ; *Direction* 11, pp. 15—34).

commonly used for the Common Snipe. In this case the Commission has had under consideration a proposal that it should (i) suppress the name *Gallinago* Brisson, 1760, for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy, (ii) delete the name *Gallinago* Koch, 1816, from the *Official List*, and (iii) substitute for that name the name *Capella* Frenzel, 1801. However, no decision has as yet been taken in this matter. The question of gender in this case, therefore, cannot be dealt with at present. The number of names which have now to be considered is thus reduced to one hundred and two.

4. As in the case of the previous instalments in the present series, the recommendations now submitted are based upon the Report on the gender to be assigned to generic names placed on the *Official List* before the Paris (1948) Congress, furnished, on the invitation of the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, by Mr. F. J. Lelievre (at that time of *Bedford College, London University*). In every case also current standard catalogues, checklists and monographs have been consulted by this Office for the purpose of ascertaining whether the gender now proposed to be assigned to the names in question is also the gender currently used for those names by ornithologists. Finally, the list attached to the present paper as an Annexe was submitted in draft both to Professor Ernst Mayr (*Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*) and to Professor Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, U.S.A.*). The investigations so undertaken and the consultations so made elicited one important comment of a general character. This is discussed in the immediately following paragraph.

5. **Names having a “-rhynchus” termination** : The generic names of birds placed on the *Official List* include three, the termination of which consists of the word “-rhynchus”. The names in question are :— (1) *Aulacorhynchus* Gould, 1834 ; (2) *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821 ; (3) *Sphenorhynchus* Lichtenstein, 1823. In each case the gender attributed to these names in Mr. Lelievre’s Report was neuter. This also is the gender attributable to such words under Decision 84(7) (c) (i) of the Copenhagen Congress (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 51). In commenting on the present list when sent to him in draft (paragraph 4) Professor Mayr wrote :—“All generic names in birds formed by combining the Greek word for bill, $\rho\upsilon\gamma\chi\omicron\varsigma$, with some sort of an affix have invariably been treated as masculine words, even though grammatically they should be neuter. I strongly urge, in order to avoid confusion, that the genera listed by you under the numbers 25, 54, and 99 [i.e. the three generic names cited above] be listed among the genders in the masculine”. The present case is therefore essentially similar to that presented by generic names in the Order Decapoda having the terminations “-opsis” and “-gnathus”,

where, as explained in my paper Z.N.(S.) 906 submitted to the Commission² on 11th February 1955 concurrently with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6, the gender universally attributed by specialists to the generic names concerned is different from that correctly attributable to those names. As in the earlier cases referred to above, I am of the opinion that the circumstances presented by bird names having the termination “-rhynchus” merit separate consideration by the Commission.³ I have therefore excluded these three names from the recommendations now submitted. The present recommendations are concerned therefore with ninety-nine only of the one hundred and three names of genera of birds placed on the *Official List* in the period up to the end of 1936.

6. The ninety-nine names for which recommendations are now submitted present no difficulty. In each case there appears to be no doubt as to the gender properly attributable. In each case also that gender is the gender commonly attributed to the name in question.

7. The gender attributable to each of the ninety-nine names concerned is given in the Annexe to the present paper, and for the reasons set out above I recommend that the International Commission should render a *Direction* that the gender specified in that Annexe for each of the names concerned be now entered against that name in the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

ANNEXE

Gender proposed to be inscribed in the “ *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ” in respect of the names of ninety-nine genera of birds placed on that “ *List* ” in the period up to the end of 1936

<i>Generic name</i>	<i>Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1</i>	<i>“Opinion” in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on “Official List”</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Acryllium</i> Gray, 1840	Neuter	67
<i>Aechmophorus</i> Coues, 1862	Masculine	„
<i>Aegithina</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	„
<i>Aegotheles</i> Vigors & Horsfield, 1826	Masculine	„

² See *Direction* 11 (pp. 15—34 of the present volume).

³ Proposals relating to this, and to the other matters here referred to have since been submitted to the International Commission. (See Hemming, 1955, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 11 : 260—262).

Generic name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Aepyornis</i> Geoffroy, 1850	Masculine	67
<i>Aix</i> Boie, 1828	Feminine	"
<i>Alauda</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Anas</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Apaloderma</i> Swainson, 1833	Neuter	"
<i>Aptenodytes</i> Miller, 1778	Masculine	"
<i>Apteryx</i> Shaw, 1813	Feminine	"
<i>Aramus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	"
<i>Ardea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Astrapia</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	"
<i>Asturina</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	"
<i>Balaeniceps</i> Gould, 1850	Masculine	"
<i>Batrachostomus</i> Gould, 1838	Masculine	"
<i>Brotogeris</i> Vigors, 1825	Feminine	"
<i>Bubo</i> Duméril, 1806	Masculine	"
<i>Burhinus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	"
<i>Cairina</i> Fleming, 1822	Feminine	"
<i>Campephaga</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	"
<i>Capito</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	"
<i>Cathartes</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	"
<i>Centrocercus</i> Swainson, 1832	Masculine	"
<i>Cephalopterus</i> Geoffroy, 1809	Masculine	"
<i>Cereopsis</i> Latham, 1801	Feminine	"
<i>Chauna</i> Illiger, 1811	Feminine	"
<i>Chrysolophus</i> Gray, [1833—34]	Masculine	"
<i>Cicinnurus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	"
<i>Circaetus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	"
<i>Clamator</i> Kaup, 1829	Masculine	"
<i>Coccyzus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	"
<i>Coereba</i> Vieillot, 1807	Feminine	"
<i>Colaptes</i> Swainson, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Colluricincla</i> Vigors & Horsfield, 1826	Feminine	"
<i>Coturnix</i> Bonnaterre, 1790	Feminine	"
<i>Crotophaga</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Diomedea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Dromas</i> Paykull, 1805	Masculine	"
<i>Ectopistes</i> Swainson, 1827	Masculine	"
<i>Egretta</i> Forster, 1817	Feminine	"
<i>Elanus</i> Savigny, 1809	Masculine	"
<i>Eurylaimus</i> Horsfield, 1821	Masculine	"
<i>Eurypyga</i> Illiger, 1811	Feminine	"

Generic name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Fulmarus</i> Stephens, 1826	Masculine	67
<i>Gamponyx</i> Vigors, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Goura</i> Stephens, 1819	Feminine	"
<i>Gypaetus</i> Storr, 1784	Masculine	"
<i>Haematopus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Haliaeetus</i> Savigny, 1809	Masculine	"
<i>Haliastur</i> Selby, 1840	Masculine	"
<i>Heliornis</i> Bonnaterrre, 1790	Masculine	"
<i>Ibidorhyncha</i> Vigors, [1832]	Feminine	"
<i>Jynx</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Lanius</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Leistes</i> Vigors, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Manucodia</i> Boddaert, 1783	Masculine	"
<i>Musophaga</i> Isert, 1789	Feminine	"
<i>Neophron</i> Savigny, 1809	Masculine	"
<i>Notornis</i> Owen, 1848	Masculine	"
<i>Numida</i> Linnaeus, 1764	Feminine	"
<i>Nyctea</i> Stephens, 1826	Feminine	"
<i>Oedicnemus</i> Temminck, 1815	Masculine	"
<i>Opisthocomus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	"
<i>Oriolus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Masculine	"
<i>Pachycephala</i> Vigors, 1825	Feminine	"
<i>Pandion</i> Savigny, 1809	Masculine	"
<i>Parotia</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	"
<i>Parus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Pezoporus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	"
<i>Phaethon</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Pharomachrus</i> de la Llave, 1832	Masculine	"
<i>Phoenicopterus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Platalea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Platycercus</i> Vigors, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Polyplectron</i> Temminck, 1807	Neuter	"
<i>Porzana</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	"
<i>Psittacus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Psophia</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Pteroglossus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	"
<i>Ptiloris</i> Swainson, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Rallus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	"
<i>Recurvirostra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Sericulus</i> Swainson, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Sitta</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Feminine	"
<i>Spindalis</i> Jardine & Selby, 1836	Masculine	"

<i>Generic name</i>	<i>Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1</i>	<i>“Opinion” in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on “Official List”</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Strigops</i> Gray, 1845	Feminine	67
<i>Struthio</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Sturnella</i> Vieillot, 1816	Feminine	”
<i>Sturnus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	”
<i>Surnia</i> Duméril, 1806	Feminine	”
<i>Syrhaptus</i> Illiger, 1811	Masculine	”
<i>Tachyphonus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	”
<i>Thamnophilus</i> Vieillot, 1816	Masculine	”
<i>Trichoglossus</i> Stephens, 1826	Masculine	”
<i>Uratelornis</i> Rothschild, 1895	Masculine	”
<i>Vireo</i> Vieillot, 1807	Masculine	”
<i>Grus</i> Pallas, 1766	Feminine	103

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper, the question of the gender to be assigned to the names of genera of birds previously placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 925.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16 : On 29th April 1955 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)16) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed “ that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the gender of each name placed thereon prior to 1948, issued to the International Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the gender of the generic names of birds specified in Column (2) of the Annexe to the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 925 by the Secretary submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. the application reproduced

in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*] should be entered in the foregoing *Official List* in respect of the names enumerated in that *Annexe* ” and (2), if he did not agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

4. **Supplementary note on the gender attributable to the generic names “ Manucodia ” Boddaert, 1783, and “ Numida ” Linnaeus, 1764 :** During the Prescribed Voting Period questions were raised concerning the proposals in regard to two names submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16. The first of these names was *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783, on which communications were received from Commissioners Jaczewski and Kühnelt ; the second was the name *Numida* Linnaeus, 1764, on which a communication was received from Commissioner do Amaral. The questions so raised were considered by the Secretary who on 29th May 1955 placed the following explanatory Minute on the Commission’s File Z.N.(S.) 925 :—

**Supplementary Notes on the gender attributable to the generic names
“ Manucodia ” Boddaert, 1783, and “ Numida ” Linnaeus, 1764**

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The present Minute is concerned with the gender properly attributable to two generic names, as regards which Members of the Commission have asked to be furnished with additional information. The names concerned are :—(1) *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783, on which communications have been received from Commissioners Jaczewski and Kühnelt ; (2) *Numida* Linnaeus, 1764, on which a communication has been received from Commissioner do Amaral.

2. The gender attributable to the name “ Manucodia ” Boddaert, 1783 : In this case the acceptance of the masculine gender has been recommended, notwithstanding the fact that the “ -a ” termination gives this name the appearance of being a Latin noun of the First Declension. In fact, however, the word “ Manucodia ” is a barbarous

word derived from the Malay words "manuco" (meaning "a bird") and "deva" (meaning "of the gods"). As a barbarous word, this generic name is properly assigned the masculine gender. On the question of usage, the Office of the Commission is advised that in works published in the last three or four decades the masculine gender has been attributed to this name. It appears therefore that both on merits as a word and on the ground of usage the generic name *Manucodia* Boddaert ought to be treated as being of the masculine gender.

3. The gender attributable to the name "Numida" Linnaeus, 1764 : In this case the gender recommended is the feminine gender. There is, is true, a Latin noun "numida" derived from the Greek word *Νομάς*, meaning a "nomad" which bears the masculine gender. There is nothing however to show that Linnaeus formed his generic name *Numida* from this word. In any case, it is clear that from the earliest times the name *Numida* has been treated as being feminine in gender. For each of the three species described in the XVIII century as belonging to this genus were so treated, two (*cristata* ; *mitrata*) by Pallas in 1767 and one (*aegyptiaca*) by Latham in 1790. In the next fifty years (1801—1850) four species were described as belonging to the genus *Numida*. Of these, two were given specific names consisting of adjectives and in each case the adjective was cited in the feminine gender : *ptylorhyncha* by Lesson in 1831 and *coronata* by Gray in 1844. In more modern times also it appears that this name has been treated as being feminine in gender. To sum up, it appears to me (1) that the question of what is the correct gender of the generic name *Numida* is open to doubt but (2) that on the question of usage there is the strongest case for the adoption of the feminine gender for this generic name.

4. In view, however, of the considerations in favour of the acceptance of the masculine gender for the name *Numida* Linnaeus received from Commissioner do Amaral, I am of the opinion that the question of the gender to be attributed to this generic name in the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* calls for further consideration before a decision is taken by the Commission. Accordingly, I hereby withdraw the foregoing name from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16 and direct that the above question be made the subject of further study—on Commission File Z.N.(S.) 1012, which has this day been opened for this purpose—with a view to the submission to the Commission of revised proposals in this matter as soon as possible.

5. The Prescribed Voting Period : As Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16 was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 29th May 1955.

6. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16 :

At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-five (25) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Stoll ; Hering ; Vokes ; Boschma ; Mertens ; Lemche ; Bonnet ; Tortonese ; Hemming ; Key ; Holthuis ; Esaki ; Kühnelt ; do Amaral ; Mayr ; Hankó ; Prantl ; Riley ; Bodenheimer ; Bradley (J. C.) ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Dymond ; Jaczewski ; Miller ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes ;*

None.

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

7. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 29th May 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 6 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Direction " : On 15th June 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)16.

9. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

10. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Twenty-six (26) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Fifteenth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

Note to subscribers

The next two *Directions* in numerical sequence (*Directions* 27 and 28) contain decisions by the Commission on family-group-name problems arising in connection with generic names dealt with in *Opinions* included in volume 10 of the "Opinions and Declarations" Series and have accordingly been published as Parts of that volume (*Direction* 27, pp. 481—492; *Direction* 28, pp. 493—510). Thus, in the present Section of volume 1 *Direction* 26 is followed immediately by *Direction* 29.